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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 480--79th Congress

Chapter 531--2d Session

S. 2341

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 480

NATIONAL HOUSING ACT AMENDMENT. Amends this Act so as to remove certain restrictions on mortgage insurance by IHA on property already constructed.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY OF S. 2341

June 14, 1946	Senator Wagner introduced S. 2341 which was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking. Print of the bill as introduced.
June 18, 1946	Senate Committee reported S. 2341 without amendment. Senate Report 1514. Print of the bill as reported.
June 24, 1946	Debated and passed Senate as reported.
June 25, 1946	Referred to the House Committee on Banking and Currency. Print of the bill as referred.
June 27, 1946	House Committee reported S. 2341 without amendment. House Report 2397. Print of the bill as reported.
	Debated in House and passed as reported.
July 1, 1946	Approved. Public Law 480.

June
14.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 14 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Mr. WAGNER introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred
to the Committee on Banking and Currency

A BILL

To amend the National Housing Act, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
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JUNE 14 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

S. 2341

79th CONGRESS
2d Session

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued June 19, 1946
For actions of June 18, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 118

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report on agricultural appropriation bill; ready for President. Senate passed bill to decrease public-debt limit to \$275 billion; ready for President. Senate committee reported bill to authorize FMC to purchase GI loans. Senate committee reported Bulwinkle transportation bill authorizing agreements among carriers. Sen. Capper inserted telegrams criticizing Government wheat requisition. Sen. Butler discussed Secretary's report on disposition of Government plants and commended S. 1908, for utilization of the plants. Rep. Vursell commended USDA for its work on corn and wheat program. Rep. Anderson outlined six-point program to ease food shortage.

SENATE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report, and to House amendments to the Senate amendments in disagreement, on this bill, H. R. 5605 (pp. 7170-1). This bill will now be sent to the President.
2. INTERIOR APPROPRIATION BILL. Debated this bill, H. R. 6335 (pp. 7170, 7190, 7195-202). In supporting reclamation, Sen. Butler, Nebr., inserted BAE tables showing production of various farm commodities by States (pp. 7195-7).
3. PUBLIC DEBT. Passed without amendment H. R. 6699, to reduce the debt limit from \$300,000,000,000 to \$275,000,000,000 (pp. 7194-5). This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. FARM CREDIT. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment S. 2280, authorizing Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation to provide a secondary market for GI loans (S. Rept. 1513)(p. 7165).
5. R. F. C. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendments S. J. Res. 156, to extend RFC (S. Rept. 1517)(p. 7165).
6. STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, JUDICIARY APPROPRIATION BILL. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 6056 (S. Rept. 1510)(p. 7165).
7. PERSONNEL. The Civil Service Committee reported without amendment S. 2335, to excuse Government employees July 5, 1946 (S. Rept. 1512)(p. 7165).
House and Senate conferees were appointed on H. R. 5244, to authorize the appointment of additional foreign-service officers (pp. 7202, 7207).

3. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 2536, the Bulwinkle bill which authorizes agreements among carriers (S. Rept. 1511) (p. 7165).
9. HOUSING. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment S. 2341, to remove certain restrictions on mortgage insurance by FHA on property already constructed (S. Rept. 1514) (p. 7165).
10. WHEAT SHORTAGE. Sen. Capper, Kans., inserted telegrams criticizing Government requisitioning of wheat (p. 7165).
11. COMMITTEE CONTINUATION. Sen. Lucas, Ill., presented a resolution to continue special committees until Jan. 31, 1947, but withdrew it temporarily on request (pp. 7190-1).
12. INTERIOR SOLICITOR. Agreed to a House amendment to S. 1460, to provide for a \$10,000 salary and Senate confirmation of the Solicitor of the Interior Department (p. 7167). This bill will now be sent to the President.

HOUSE

13. FLOOD CONTROL. Began debate on H. R. 6597, the omnibus flood control bill of 1946 (pp. 7209-36). Agreed to several amendments to the bill but postponed a final vote until Thurs., June 20. During the debate, Rep. Whittington, Miss., explained the policy of giving the Corps of Engineers the responsibility of planning and constructing the flood-control projects and this Department the responsibility of investigating water-flow retardation and soil erosion (p. 7210).
14. 3RD URGENT DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the Senate amendments to this bill, H. R. 6601 (pp. 7207-8). This bill will now be sent to the President.
15. TRADE-MARKS. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 1654, to provide for the registration and protection of trade-marks (p. 7205). Senate conferees were appointed June 14.
16. BANKRUPTCY. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 4160, to set up a system of full-time salaried referees under the Bankruptcy Act (pp. 7236-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
17. FOREIGN RELIEF; FOOD SHORTAGE. Rep. Vursell, Ill., commended the Department for its handling of the corn and wheat programs, but urged an investigation of food commitments for foreign relief in the face of the food shortages at home (pp. 7237-9).
- Rep. Merrow, N. H., urged an investigation of the Government's food commitments to foreign countries and a careful study to determine how the shipment of grains can be curtailed in order to relieve the food and feed shortages in New England (pp. 7239-43).
- Rep. Andresen, Minn., criticized the administration for "failure of...officials to make plans immediately after last year's abundant harvest to cover food and feed requirements and commitments for domestic and foreign consumption" and outlined a six-point plan to relieve the food shortage (pp. 7244-6).
18. WHEAT. Rep. Andresen, Minn., announced that Great Britain is negotiating a long-term contract for Canadian wheat (p. 7208).

"Senate Concurrent Resolution 3

"Concurrent resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to exempt all veterans of World War II from the payment of any Federal income taxes during their tenure of service and for 1 year subsequent to honorable discharge on net income not exceeding \$2,500 per annum

"Whereas the democracy of this country is owed largely to the millions of its youth who served in the armed forces during the global conflict known as World War II; and

"Whereas the sacrifices made by these gallant men and women of the United States cannot be compensated in dollars and cents, and such is not expected by them; and

"Whereas their whole lives were transformed during their training and fighting without any concern being given to personal business activities, and many of them do not have the funds to defray income-tax payments due or becoming due for the period of their military service; and

"Whereas in most instances periods of readjustments are required for these veterans to settle down to civilian routine, employment, and business transactions: Therefore be it

"Resolved by the Senate of Louisiana (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Legislature of Louisiana do respectfully request and recommend to the Congress of the United States that its membership sponsor and enact amendments to the Internal Revenue Act whereby each and every veteran of World War II shall be exempted from the payment of any Federal income taxes during their tenure of service and for 1 year subsequent to honorable discharge on net income of each not exceeding \$2,500; be it further

"Resolved, That the secretary of state of the State of Louisiana be, and he is hereby, directed to send certified copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, President pro tempore of the United States Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Member of the Louisiana delegation in the Congress of the United States.

"J. EVERRET,
"Lieutenant Governor and
President of the Senate.
"R. NORMAN BAUER,
"Speaker of the House of
Representatives."

A concurrent resolution of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana; to the Committee on Military Affairs:

"House Concurrent Resolution 15

"Whereas the legislature had the privilege of enjoying a most interesting and informative address by Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Director of Selective Service; and

"Whereas we realize the perilous position that the United States now faces due to the unsettled conditions in numerous countries now suffering from starvation, famine, diseases, and internal strife: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the legislature, That we express our thanks to General Hershey for his most timely message; and be it further

"Resolved, That the members of the Louisiana delegation in Congress be requested to give their undivided support in helping to maintain a strong armed force to defend the peace just won and to urge Congress to enact a draft law for this purpose."

A resolution of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana; to the Committee on Military Affairs:

"House Resolution 9

"Whereas the Federal Government built and operated during World War II ammonia plants at Sterlington and Lake Charles, which plants are still the property of the Federal Government; and

"Whereas the Sterlington and Lake Charles plants will be subject under the Federal law to sale or lease and negotiations looking toward such disposition are now under way; and

"Whereas it is to the manifest interest of Louisiana and adjacent States that when said plants are leased or sold that they be operated at least in part for the production of fertilizers to which they can be easily converted, which utilization will not only mean conversion to a permanent industry but will be of great benefit to the farming population of Louisiana and adjacent States: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana, That it urge and memorialize the Federal Government and its appropriate agencies to require any lessee or purchaser of the Sterlington and Lake Charles ammonia plants to use at least a portion of the capacity thereof for the production of fertilizers; and that preference be given to bidders proposing such utilization over those which do not."

THE WHEAT SITUATION

Mr. CAPPER. Mr. President, I send to the desk and ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD and appropriately referred telegrams from O. E. Case, secretary, Kansas Grain Feed & Seed Dealers Association, and Roy F. Bailey, State senator and editor, Salina Journal.

Reports from other sources in eastern and western Kansas tell of this same kind of sentiment among the farmers of that section. I have brought this matter to the attention of the Department of Agriculture and in doing so pointed out that the Senate on Thursday adopted an amendment which would authorize the issuance of certificates to these wheat growers. I trust this provision will be retained in H. R. 6042 in its final form.

There being no objection, the telegrams were received, ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

HUTCHINSON, KANS., June 12, 1946.
Hon. ARTHUR CAPPER,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.:
Grain dealers, who are members of this association, advising producers are angry because of forced selling of wheat under amendment 8 to WFO 144; and many reported refusing to deliver wheat, preferring to pile on ground. Suggest CCC guarantee that if any advance in ceiling price of wheat occurs prior to June 1, 1947, it will be made retroactive to all forced sales of wheat (one-half of all wheat covered by said amendment 8 to WFO 144 delivered to elevators and warehouses); and retribution to producer will be made by CCC in the amount of such increase per bushel in the ceiling price on wheat multiplied by the number of bushels producer was forced to sell under the provisions of amendment 8 to WFO 144.

O. E. CASE,
Secretary, Kansas Grain Feed & Seed
Dealers Association.

SALINA, KANS., June 14, 1946.
Senator ARTHUR CAPPER,
Senator Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

Farmers in central and western Kansas put in arms on threatened seizure of half their crops, and price uncertainties. They plan to store more grain than ever before at a time when it is most needed. Worse than that, wheat has ripened unevenly in same fields, which makes storage dangerous because of spoilage. As a means of getting wheat sold at harvest, so it will be available for feeding ourselves and as many others

as possible, and avoiding losses which will result from organized program of holding back on the farm, hope you will do everything possible to prevent proposed seizure of half each farmer's crop as it goes to elevator. Also believe Congress should guarantee that any increased ceiling prices granted before next June, be made available to the producer. Having been fooled before the farmer is justified in being suspicious, and he is entitled to assurances on which he feels he can rely before he sticks his neck out again. Harvest now getting under way and quick action is essential if wheat is to pour into elevators where it can be cared for properly, and become available for food and feed immediately. I believe this situation to be acute and dangerous.

ROY F. BAILEY.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THOMAS of Utah, from the Committee on Military Affairs:

S. 2306. A bill to authorize the Secretary of War to grant to the Georgia Power Co. a 100-foot perpetual easement across Fort Benning in the State of Georgia; without amendment (Rept. No. 1509).

By Mr. REED, from the Committee on Interstate Commerce:

H. R. 2536. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, with respect to certain agreements between carriers; with amendments (Rept. No. 1511).

By Mr. DOWNEY, from the Committee on Civil Service:

S. 2335. A bill to excuse employees of the Government from work on July 5, 1946; without amendment (Rept. No. 1512).

By Mr. RADCLIFFE, from the Committee on Banking and Currency:

S. 2280. A bill to amend the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act to provide a secondary market for farm loans made under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1513); and

S. 2341. A bill to amend the National Housing Act, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1514).

By Mr. WAGNER, from the Committee on Banking and Currency:

S. J. Res. 156. Joint resolution to extend the succession, lending powers, and the functions of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; with amendments (Rept. No. 1517).

By Mr. McCARRAN:

From the Committee on Appropriations:
H. R. 6056. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 1510).

From the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. 2265. A bill to make criminally liable persons who negligently allow prisoners in their custody to escape; without amendment (Rept. No. 1515).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

H. R. 32. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against interference by violence, threats, coercion, or intimidation," approved June 18, 1934; without amendment (Rept. No. 1516).

PUBLIC WORKS ON RIVERS AND HARBORS—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. OVERTON. Mr. President, from the Committee on Commerce, I ask unanimous consent to report favorably with amendments the bill H. R. 6407, being an act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, and I submit a re-

port (No. 1508) thereon. I ask that the bill be placed on the calendar.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the report will be received and the bill will be placed on the calendar.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina:

S. 2344. A bill authorizing the appointment of three additional judges of the municipal court for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. HAYDEN (for Mr. TYDINGS):

S. 2345. A bill to provide for the retention by the United States Government of its agencies or instrumentalities of real and personal property within the Philippines now owned or later acquired and for the administration of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, in the Philippines, subsequent to independence; to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. McFARLAND (for himself and Mr. HAYDEN):

S. 2346. A bill authorizing the construction, operation, and maintenance of a dam and incidental works in the main stream of the Colorado River at Bridge Canyon, together with certain appurtenant dams and canals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation.

By Mr. McCARRAN:

S. 2347. A bill to amend the act of August 19, 1937, relating to the incorporation of the Southeastern University of the Young Men's Christian Association of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(Mr. EASTLAND (for himself and Mr. BRIDGES) introduced S. J. Res. 167, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, relating to the composition of the Supreme Court, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and appears under a separate heading.)

UTILIZATION OF WARTIME PLANTS AND FACILITIES FOR PROCESSING AGRICUL- TURAL COMMODITIES, ETC.—EXTEN- SION OF TIME TO FILE REPORT

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, on October 9, 1945, the Senate agreed to Senate Resolution 176, which requested all administrative agencies holding war plants to place a temporary freeze on the sale of such plants which were designed and equipped to process surplus agricultural crops into raw materials for industrial use. This resolution was designed to give the Congress time to study the question of the proper disposal of these plants. We want to adopt a definite national policy toward them before they are sold into the hands of private interests, which might dismantle them or might not use them in the best interests of American agriculture or the national welfare.

Since that resolution was agreed to we have made considerable progress toward developing such a national policy on these plants. We now have a bill—Senate bill 1902—in the Agriculture Committee which we expect to bring before the Senate very soon. I am very hopeful that the Senate will adopt it and that it will be finally enacted into law within a few weeks—before the end of the session, at least.

We did expect to have all action completed on the subject before this time.

Unfortunately for one reason and another, the report called for by Senate Resolution 176 has been held up and is not yet in print for general distribution. We expect to have it available within a few days. Meanwhile Senate Resolution 176 set a termination date at the end of this month. The resolution I am now presenting will move that date up to March 1 of next year at the latest, or until the time when Congress passes some legislation establishing a definite policy, such as Senate bill 1908 that the Agriculture Committee will report within a day or two. We have set the final termination date for next March just to cover the possibility that we may not get around to taking final action on Senate bill 1908 at this session because of the rush of last-minute business and the desire of so many Members to adjourn and get home. That might make it necessary to take up Senate bill 1908 again at the opening of the next session. But we really expect to have the whole matter disposed of before we adjourn next month.

I ask unanimous consent to submit a resolution for reference to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

There being no objection, the resolution (S. Res. 286) was received and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, as follows:

Resolved, That Senate Resolution 176 (relative to the continued operation of federally owned plants for processing agricultural commodities and forest products or for manufacturing nitrates for fertilizer), agreed to October 9, 1945, is hereby amended by striking out "July 1, 1946" wherever it appears in such resolution and inserting in lieu thereof "March 1, 1947."

FUNERAL EXPENSES OF THE LATE SENATOR JOHN H. BANKHEAD

Mr. HILL submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 288), which was referred to the Committee To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate hereby is authorized and directed to pay from the contingent fund of the Senate the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the Committee appointed by the President pro tempore in arranging for and attending the funeral of Hon. John H. Bankhead, late a Senator from the State of Alabama, on vouchers to be approved by the Committee To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

CONTINUATION OF INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL SURVEY OF CONDITION OF INDIANS

Mr. O'MAHONEY submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 289) which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs:

Resolved, That Senate Resolution 79, agreed to February 2, 1928, and continued by subsequent resolutions, authorizing the Committee on Indian Affairs, or any subcommittee thereof, to make a general survey of the condition of the Indians in the United States, hereby is continued in full force and effect during the Eightieth Congress.

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS REFERRED

The following bills and joint resolutions were severally read twice by their titles, and referred, as indicated:

H. R. 1212. An act authorizing the State of Texas, acting through the State Highway Commission of Texas, or the successors thereof, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Laredo, Tex.;

H. R. 5606. An act authorizing the Indiana State Toll Bridge Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge or a free bridge across the Wabash River near Mount Vernon, Ind.;

H. R. 5736. An act authorizing the Indiana State Toll Bridge Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge or a free bridge across the Ohio River at or near Mauckport, Ind.;

H. R. 5748. An act to revive and reenact the act entitled "An act granting the consent of Congress to the South Carolina State Highway Department to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Santee River, at or near Leneudes Ferry, South Carolina";

H. R. 6004. An act to provide authorization for the village of Cahokia, Ill., to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Cahokia, Ill., and for other purposes;

H. R. 6041. An act authorizing the State of Indiana to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Wabash River at or near Montezuma, Ind.;

H. R. 6065. An act authorizing the Indiana State Toll Bridge Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge or a free bridge across the Ohio River at or near Cannelton, Ind.;

H. R. 6081. An act granting the consent of Congress to the Iowa State Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Des Moines River at or near the town of Eddyville, Iowa;

H. R. 6222. An act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Calcasieu River at or near Lake Charles, La.;

H. R. 6263. An act to amend the act of June 23, 1943, so as to authorize inclusion of periods of education and training in an Army Transportation Corps civilian marine school as "service in the merchant marine";

H. R. 6285. An act authorizing the State of Delaware, by and through its State highway department, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Delaware River near Wilmington, Del.;

H. R. 6488. An act to amend the act to provide for the issuance of devices in recognition of the services of merchant sailors;

H. R. 6741. An act relating to the operation of section 8 of the Federal Airport Act with respect to the fiscal year 1947; and

H. R. 6751. An act authorizing Gus A. Guerra, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Tex.; to the Committee on Commerce.

H. R. 2423. An act to authorize the exchange of lands acquired by the United States for the Silver Creek recreational demonstration project, Oregon, for the purpose of consolidating holdings therein, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4435. An act to establish the Theodore Roosevelt National Park; to erect a monument in memory of Theodore Roosevelt in the village of Medora, N. Dak.; and for other purposes; and

H. R. 5840. An act to authorize an exchange of land in Eagle County, Colo.; to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys.

H. R. 3492. An act to amend further the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended; and

H. R. 4651. An act to amend section 6 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended; to the Committee on Civil Service.

H. R. 5800. An act to authorize school districts in Alaska to issue bonds for school con-

AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. RADCLIFFE, from the Committee on Banking and Currency,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2341]

The Committee on Banking and Currency, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2341) relating to the insurance of existing construction under the National Housing Act, as amended, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The bill as reported provides for preserving the authority of the Federal Housing Administration to insure mortgages on existing construction which would otherwise expire and terminate on July 1, 1946, and removes the limitation which would otherwise prevent the insurance of such mortgages if the aggregate amount thereof should equal or exceed 35 percent of the total amount of insured mortgages.

The committee believe that the continued authority of the Federal Housing Administration to insure mortgages on old or existing houses as well as on new construction is important and necessary to the housing of those in need and to the success of the entire housing program.

The provisions of this bill are identical with those of section 308 of the General Housing Act of 1946 (S. 1592), which was passed by the Senate on April 15, 1946, but which may not be acted upon by the House of Representatives in time to prevent the expiration of the authority of the Federal Housing Administration on July 1, 1946.

For this reason, prompt action on the bill as reported is believed by the committee to be desirable.

Calendar No. 1542

79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 2341

[Report No. 1514]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 14 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

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Reported by Mr. RADCLIFFE, without amendment

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Reported without amendment

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

Legislative Reports and Service Section

(For Department staff only)

Issued

June 25, 1946

For actions of

June 24, 1946

79th-2nd, No. 122

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on price-control bill. Senate committee reported bill to encourage utilization of surplus agricultural commodities through increased uses and development of improved marketing and storing methods. House Rules Committee cleared bill to continue Land Bank Commissioner loans. House received appropriation estimate to continue farm-labor supply program through June 30, 1947. Rep. Gross criticized Secretary Anderson's statements on hog production. Rep. Springer proposed readjustment in meat and poultry prices, cancellation of 80% wheat-flour order, and increased farm-machinery production. House committee reported bill to provide for additional Assistant Secretaries of Commerce.

SENATE

1. **EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.** Debated H. R. 4437, to provide for the return of public employment offices to the States (pp. 7494-521). Sens. Russell and Wherry raised doubts as to whether the provision for a USES farm placement service would duplicate the USDA farm-labor supply program (pp. 7501-2).
2. **WAR POWERS.** Senate and House conferees were appointed on H. R. 5716, to continue parts of the Second War Powers Act, including priorities powers (pp. 7494, 7528).
3. **HOUSING.** Passed without amendment S. 2341, to preserve FHA authority to insure mortgages on existing construction which would otherwise terminate July 1, and to remove the limitation which would otherwise prevent insurance of such mortgages if the aggregate amount thereof should equal or exceed 35% of the total amount of insured mortgages (pp. 7521-2).
4. **RESEARCH; UTILIZATION.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 1908, to provide for maximum and most effective utilization of surplus agricultural commodities through increased industrial and other uses and through the development of improved methods of storing and marketing such commodities (S. Rept. 1583)(p. 7488).
5. **GRAIN SHORTAGE; SELECTIVE SERVICE.** Received a petition from an individual opposing use of grain for alcohol and urging exemption and release of farmers from military service during the food shortage (pp. 7487-8).
6. **SOIL CONSERVATION; SURPLUS PROPERTY.** Received a S. Dak. Legislature memorial favoring legislation to authorize the Department to requisition surplus property for soil-conservation work (p. 7486).

7. HEALTH. Received petitions from various doctors, etc., opposing S. 1606, the national health bill (p. 7486).
8. FLOOD CONTROL. Received a War Department survey report on St. Johns River, Fla. To Commerce Committee. (p. 7488.)
9. DEPRESSIONS. Sen. Guffey, Pa., inserted Secretary Wallace's article, "A Way to Check Depressions" (pp. 7489-91).
10. RESEARCH LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 5876, to authorize this Department to extend the lease of a tract of experiment-station land to a railroad in Mont. (p. 7494). This bill will now be sent to the President.

HOUSE

11. PRICE CONTROL. Received the conference report on H. R. 6042, to amend and extend the Price Control and Stabilization Acts (pp. 7556-66).

Summary of bill as revised by conferees: Continues these Acts until June 30, 1947. Provides that, on the first day of the first month which begins more than 30 days after enactment of this bill, the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the Price Administrator each agricultural commodity in short supply, and that thereafter the Secretary shall make modifications if conditions change, and that no ceiling shall be applicable in the absence of such certification. Requires the Secretary to recommend removal of ceilings on all agricultural commodities not important to business costs or living costs; and requires the Price Administrator to conform to these recommendations. Permits the Secretary to arrange for reestablishment of ceilings of agricultural commodities with the approval of the Decontrol Board. Prohibits the Secretary from being under control of any appointive officer. Prohibits control of agricultural commodities unless they had been controlled before Apr. 1, 1946. Provides for petitions from industry advisory committees for removal of ceilings. Establishes a Price Decontrol Board to hear petitions, etc., on non-agricultural commodities. Continues authority for subsidies with several limitations. Includes sea food as an agricultural commodity. Limits authority for ceilings on cotton goods. Authorizes the Secretary to allocate feed which he controls to feeders of livestock and poultry in domestic areas which are in emergency shortage condition. Includes provisions to guarantee farmers against losses for selling wheat to the Government. Requires the President, by Jan. 15, 1947, to recommend any further legislation to insure that price control can be ended by June 30, 1947; and requires him, by Apr. 1, 1947, to report to Congress any commodities which will need to be controlled after June 30 and what agencies should control them.

12. LAND BANK COMMISSIONER LOANS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of H.R. 6477, to authorize continuation of Land Bank Commissioner loans until July 1, 1951; to limit such loans to refinancing for the period July 1, 1946, to July 1, 1951, except as may be otherwise specified by Congressional resolution; and to authorize repayment to the Treasury of capital in excess of that necessary to carry on the functions of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (pp. 7526, 7567).
13. APPROPRIATIONS. Reps. Sheppard, Thomas (Tex.), Coffee, D'Alesandro, Plumley, Johnson (Ind.), and Ploeser were appointed conferees on H.R. 6496, the Naval appropriation bill, 1947 (p. 7529). Senate conferees appointed June 21.
Reps. Rabaut, Hare, Gary, Stefan, and Jones were appointed conferees on H.R. 6056, the State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary appropriation bill, 1947

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It has already been ordered to be printed.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, unless some Senator desires to continue the discussion, I see no reason why the Senate should not recess.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, while we are waiting for the majority leader, in order to determine what is to be done after he returns, I may say that the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads has favorably reported some nominations which are on the Executive Calendar. Why can we not consider the Executive Calendar while we are waiting?

(Mr. BARKLEY entered the Chamber.)

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, I see the majority leader has come to the floor now.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, may I inquire of the Senator from Delaware the present status of the bill that is pending? I have been necessarily engaged elsewhere.

Mr. TUNNELL. I will say to the majority leader that I think there is no probability of getting through tonight in any reasonable time, and I for one would be glad to have the Senate recess at this time.

Mr. BARKLEY. Has any suggestion or proposal been made with reference to fixing any time for a vote or limitation of debate?

Mr. TUNNELL. No.

Mr. BARKLEY. Would the Senator prefer to have the consideration of the bill go over until tomorrow?

Mr. TUNNELL. Yes.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6056) making appropriations for the Department of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes; agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. RABAUT, Mr. HARE, Mr. GARY, Mr. STEFAN, and Mr. JONES were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

The message also announced that the House had disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6496) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes; agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. SHEPPARD, Mr. THOMAS of Texas, Mr. COFFEE, Mr. D'ALESSANDRO, Mr. PLUMLEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana, and Mr. PLOESER were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. BARKLEY. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider executive business.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FULBRIGHT in the chair) laid before the Sen-

ate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAVEZ, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported favorably the nominations of sundry postmasters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no further reports of committees, the clerk will state the nominations on the calendar.

SELECTIVE SERVICE

The legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations in the selective service.

Mr. BARKLEY. I ask that the nominations in the selective service be confirmed en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nominations are confirmed en bloc.

POSTMASTERS

The legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations of postmasters.

Mr. BARKLEY. I ask that the nominations of postmasters be confirmed en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nominations are confirmed en bloc.

THE NAVY

The legislative clerk read the nomination of James D. Kauffman, to be vice admiral in the Navy, for temporary service, to rank from April 3, 1945.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nomination is confirmed.

THE MARINE CORPS

The legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations in the Marine Corps.

Mr. BARKLEY. I ask that the nominations in the Marine Corps be confirmed en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nominations are confirmed en bloc.

That completes the nominations on the executive calendar.

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. President, I notice on looking at the executive calendar that there are a great many nominations in the Selective Service. We do not know from what States they come. Would it not be possible to have the name of the State placed opposite the name of each nominee? On page 3 we find the name William Green de Rosset. He is a records analyst, Selective Service, national headquarters. From what State does he come?

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I am not certain that in the nomination papers sent to the Senate the address or home State of the appointee is given, but they are not included in the executive calendar.

Mr. McMAHON. I assume that it is not simply a formality to send these nominations to the Senate. For all I know, it is not so. I would be very much surprised if it were so. De Rosset, Flagg, Gallagher, and Holmes might be from

my State, and there is no way of my knowing it.

Mr. BARKLEY. That ought not to disqualify them.

Mr. McMAHON. No; it really would add to their qualifications. That is why I should like to see the State designation of the nominee. If it were the fact that they were from my State, I should like to see it emblazoned on the calendar for all the world to know.

Mr. BARKLEY. It would enhance their ability to serve their country with distinction.

Mr. McMAHON. That is why I want it written down.

Mr. BARKLEY. And on the assumption that they do come from Connecticut I hope the Senator will not interfere with their confirmations.

Mr. McMAHON. I am not suggesting that I wish to interfere. I suggest that in the future it would be a good idea that the States from which they come were placed opposite the names of the appointees.

Mr. BARKLEY. I think it would be advisable hereafter for the nomination papers to give the addresses of the appointees. We are all interested to know where the nominees come from, especially if they come from our bailiwick.

Mr. McMAHON. That is correct. I thank the Senator.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I ask that the President be immediately notified of all nominations this day confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the President will be so notified.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. BARKLEY. I move that the Senate resume the consideration of legislative business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate resumed consideration of legislative business.

AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, there is a very important bill on the calendar, Senate bill 2341, Calendar No. 1542, which ought to be acted upon, because the provision it deals with expires on June 30. I will read the report, which is very brief. It is as follows:

The Committee on Banking and Currency, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2341) relating to the insurance of existing construction under the National Housing Act, as amended, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The bill as reported provides for preserving the authority of the Federal Housing Administration to insure mortgages on existing construction which would otherwise expire and terminate on July 1, 1946, and removes the limitation which would otherwise prevent the insurance of such mortgages if the aggregate amount thereof should equal or exceed 35 percent of the total amount of insured mortgages.

The committee believes that the continued authority of the Federal Housing Administration to insure mortgages on old or existing houses as well as on new construction is important and necessary to the housing of those in need and to the success of the entire housing program.

The provisions of this bill are identical with those of section 308 of the General

Housing Act of 1946 (S. 1592), which was passed by the Senate on April 15, 1946, but which may not be acted upon by the House of Representatives in time to prevent the expiration of the authority of the Federal Housing Administration on July 1, 1946.

For this reason, prompt action on the bill as reported is believed by the committee to be desirable.

In other words, we did this in the general housing bill which has not yet received consideration by the House. In order to preclude the possibility of the expiration of this provision, the Senate committee has reported this bill, which is identical with part of the original bill now pending in the House.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BARKLEY. I yield.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I should like to ask the able majority leader if the report of the committee was unanimous.

Mr. BARKLEY. I think it was. I do not recall any opposition to it. The Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT] is a member of the committee.

Mr. TAFT. The report was unanimous. It is important that the FHA should insure existing houses, just as much as new houses. A man may be able to build a new house if he can sell his old house to someone who can finance it. The power of the FHA originally extended only to new houses. Then it was extended to old houses, but the power expires on a given date, which is July 30. That is the necessity for this bill. So if we wish to have the FHA continue to insure old houses and remove the percentage limitation, which is wholly unnecessary, it is essential to pass this bill by the 30th of June.

Mr. BARKLEY. If the House had acted upon Senate bill 1592, which we passed a month or so ago, this legislation would not be necessary, because it is included in that bill. But in view of the doubt about final action in the House, this bill is necessary, and I hope it will not be objected to.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BARKLEY. I yield.

Mr. WHITE. I have made such inquiries as I could among the minority members as to their attitude toward the bill, and I can report that I find no opposition to its passage.

Mr. BARKLEY. I thank the Senator. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 2341) to amend the National Housing Act, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Kentucky?

There being no objection, the bill was considered, ordered, to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 203 (a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the second and third provisions and by striking out the colon at the end of the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

RECESS

Mr. BARKLEY. I move that the Senate take a recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 26 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 25, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate June 24 (legislative day of March 5), 1946:

DIPLOMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE

E. Tomlin Bailey, of New Jersey, now a foreign-service officer of class 5 and a secretary in the diplomatic service, to be also a consul of the United States of America.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Edmond M. Hanrahan, of New York, to be a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 1947.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

The following-named candidates for appointment and promotion in the Regular Corps of the United States Public Health Service:

TO BE ASSISTANT DENTAL SURGEONS, EFFECTIVE DATE OF OATH OF OFFICE

Ceril S. Scheppegrell

Raymon M. Bro

Earl C. Hewitt

SENIOR ASSISTANT SURGEON TO BE SURGEON

Frederick J. Brady

ASSISTANT SURGEON TO BE SENIOR ASSISTANT SURGEON

Raymond F. Corpe

TO BE SENIOR ASSISTANT SCIENTISTS, EFFECTIVE DATE OF OATH OF OFFICE

Marion M. Brooke

Harry D. Pratt

Oliver R. Placak

Pope A. Lawrence

APPOINTMENT, BY TRANSFER, IN THE REGULAR ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

TO FIELD ARTILLERY

Col. Henry Spiese Aurand, Ordnance Department (temporary major general), with rank from June 12, 1943.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate June 24 (legislative day of March 5), 1946:

SELECTIVE SERVICE APPOINTMENTS

Col. Claude C. Earp to be State director of selective service for Missouri, with compensation at the rate of \$7,102.20 per annum.

Harry F. Besosa to be State director of selective service for Puerto Rico, with compensation at the rate of \$6,650 per annum.

John L. McCormick to be State director of selective service for Alaska, with compensation at the rate of \$5,905.20 per annum.

Vivian B. Collins to be State director of selective service for Florida, with compensation at the rate of \$6,384 per annum.

Paul G. Armstrong to be State director of selective service for Illinois, with compensation at the rate of \$9,376.50 per annum.

John Van B. Metts to be State director of selective service for North Carolina, with compensation at the rate of \$8,179.50 per annum.

Holmes B. Springs to be State director of selective service for South Carolina, with compensation at the rate of \$7,102.20 per annum.

Carleton C. Pierce to be State director of selective service for West Virginia, with compensation at the rate of \$6,384 per annum.

Candler Cobb to be director of selective service for New York City, with compensation at the rate of \$8,179.50 per annum.

Homer A. Higgins to be State medical adviser of selective service for Arkansas and Oklahoma, with compensation at the rate of \$5,905.20 per annum.

Phillip H. Bartholomew to be State medical adviser of selective service for Nebraska, with compensation at the rate of \$5,905.20 per annum.

Troy W. Lewis to be chief, legal division, selective service, Arkansas, with compensation at the rate of \$5,905.20 per annum.

Frank D. Norton to be administrative officer, selective service, District of Columbia headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$6,384 per annum.

Joseph A. Bell to be administrative officer, Research and Statistics Division, Selective Service, Philadelphia branch, with compensation at the rate of \$5,905.20 per annum.

Joseph Kormann to be Assistant Chief, Research and Statistics Division, Selective Service, Philadelphia branch, with compensation at the rate of \$7,102.20 per annum.

Raymond V. Bowers to be Assistant Chief, Research and Statistics Division, Selective Service, national headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$7,102.20 per annum.

William Green de Rosset to be records analyst, Selective Service, national headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$5,905.20 per annum.

Edmund A. Flagg to be executive, Communications and Records Division, Selective Service, national headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$5,905.20 per annum.

Angus J. Gallagher to be Chief, Headquarters Division, Selective Service, national headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$8,179.50 per annum.

Ronald M. Holmes to be Chief, Appointments and Personnel Division, Selective Service, national headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$7,175 per annum.

Colgate Hoyt to be Assistant Chief, Veterans' Personnel Division, Selective Service, national headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$7,102.20 per annum.

Austin S. Imirie to be administrative officer, Selective Service, national headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$8,179.50 per annum.

Raymond M. Lancaster to be fiscal accountant, Selective Service, national headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$5,905.20 per annum.

Kenneth H. McGill to be Chief, Research and Statistics Division, Selective Service, national headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$8,179.50 per annum.

James M. Smith to be Assistant Chief, Research and Statistics Division, Selective Service, national headquarters, with compensation at the rate of \$7,102.20 per annum.

IN THE NAVY

APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY FOR TEMPORARY SERVICE

James L. Kauffman to be vice admiral in the Navy, for temporary service, to rank from April 3, 1945.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following-named naval aviators of the Marine Corps Reserve to be second lieutenants in the Regular Marine Corps to rank from the dates stated:

"K" "K" Bigelow, from the 1st day of October 1942.

Dellwyn L. Davis, from the 16th day of July 1943.

Wendell M. Waskom, from the 1st day of August 1943.

The following-named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps in the ranks hereinafter stated:

TO BE CAPTAINS

John F. Elder

Edward R. Hagenah

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 25, 1946

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency

AN ACT

To amend the National Housing Act, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 203 (a) of the National Housing Act, as
4 amended, is hereby amended by striking out the second and
5 third provisos and by striking out the colon at the end of
6 the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

Passed the Senate June 24 (legislative day March 5),
1946.

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend the National Housing Act, and for
other purposes.

JUNE 25, 1946

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency



DIGEST OF CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued June 28, 1946
For actions of June 27, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 125

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated third deficiency appropriation bill. House passed bill to continue Land Bank Commissioner loans, with amendment providing for FCA study of how similar loans could be made through land-bank system. Senate continued debate on conference report on price-control bill. Senate committee reported Government corporations appropriation bill. Rep. LeFevre blamed OPA and strikes for farm-machinery shortage. Rep. Jensen criticized export subsidies on soil-depleting crops and lack of export subsidies on beef and pork.

HOUSE

- 1. THIRD DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.** Degan debate on this bill, H.R. 6885 (pp. 7743-67). Agreed to resolution waiving points of order (p. 7743). Most of the debate was on the UNRRA item.
As reported (see Digest 124) this bill also included an item of \$57,000 for packing, transporting, etc., of household goods and personal effects of employees transferred from D.C. in order to be restored to duty in decentralized agencies after service in the armed forces.
- 2. LAND BANK COMMISSIONER LOANS.** Passed with amendment H.R. 6477, to authorize continuation of Land Bank Commissioner loans until July 1, 1951; to limit such loans to refinancing for the period July 1, 1946, to July 1, 1951, except as may be otherwise specified by Congressional resolution; and to authorize repayment to the Treasury of capital in excess of that necessary to carry on the functions of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (pp. 7767-74). During the debate Rep. Flannagan, Va., explained the provisions of the bill, commended FCA, and listed those for and against the bill (pp. 7768-73).
Agreed to Rep. Flannagan's amendment to provide for an FCA study of how similar loans could be made through the land-bank system (p. 7773).
- 3. NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947.** Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 6496 (pp. 7733-5).
- 4. D.C. APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947.** Agreed to conference report on this bill, H.R. 5990, and acted on amendments in disagreement (pp. 7735-43).

5. HOUSING. Passed without amendment S. 2341, to amend the National Housing Act so as to extend the authority of the Federal Housing Administrator to insure mortgages on existing houses, which otherwise would expire June 30, 1946 (p. 7767). This bill was reported earlier in the day (p. 7778).
6. FOREIGN RELATIONS. Received from this Department proposed legislation to provide for the inclusion of the Secretary of Agriculture as a member of the Export-Import Advisory Board and of the National Advisory Council of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. To Banking and Currency Committee. (p. 7778.)
7. PENALTY MAIL. Received from the Postmaster General a tabulated report by departments and agencies on penalty mail for the period July 1, 1945, to March 31, 1946. To Post Office and Post Roads Committee. (p. 7778).
8. BANK HOLIDAYS. The D.C. Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6744, to provide that every Saturday shall be a holiday for banks and building and loan associations (H.Rept. 2386) (p. 7778).
9. WAR POWERS. Received the conference report on H.R. 5716, to continue parts of the Second War Powers Act, including priorities powers (p. 7767).
The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6890, to amend the First War Powers Act regarding claims for property transferred to the Alien Property Custodian (H.Rept. 2398) (p. 7778).

SENATE

10. PRICE CONTROL. Continued debate on the conference report on H.R. 6042, to amend and extend the Price Control and Stabilization Acts (pp. 7783-862). There was discussion of prices on agricultural products throughout the debate. In urging removal of price controls on livestock and meat, Sens. Moore (Okla.) and Wilson (Iowa) quoted Secretary Anderson's testimony before congressional committees (pp. 7789-93, 7803-4).
11. GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H.R. 6777 (S.Rept. 1617) (p. 7780). Sen. McKellar, Tenn., gave notice of a motion to suspend the rule and propose an amendment to this bill to provide that: "In order to meet emergencies or contingencies arising subsequent to approval of the Budget and not provided for in the Budget program, a corporation or agency covered by the provisions of this act may, with the approval of the President, adjust its budget program to provide, within the limits of available funds and borrowing authority, for the immediate initiation of programs authorized by law and not specifically set forth in the Budget." (p. 7782.)
12. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H.R. 6837 (S. Rept. 1590) (p. 7780).
13. COAST GUARD APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H.R. 6428 (S.Rept. 1616) (p. 7780).
14. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947. Both houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H.R. 6429 (pp. 7732, 7745, 7802). This bill will now be sent to the President.
15. TRADE MARKS. Agreed to reconsideration of the vote for agreement to the conference report on H.R. 1654, to provide for the registration and protection of

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. COOLEY, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee having had under consideration the bill H. R. 6885 had come to no resolution thereon.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who have spoken on the bill today may extend their own remarks in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. CANNON of Missouri asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include certain amendments.

CORRECTION OF THE ROLL CALL

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on roll call 150, I am recorded as having voted "no." I voted "aye," and I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

INVESTIGATION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS CHARGED WITH ESPIONAGE

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. Speaker, from the Committee on Accounts I submit the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 682) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the expenses of conducting the investigation authorized by House Resolution 430, to authorize the Committee on the Judiciary to conduct an investigation of the disposition of the case against certain individuals charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation with espionage and possession of confidential Government documents, including such printing and binding and the employment of such clerical, stenographic, and other assistance as the committee may deem necessary, and all other expenditures, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized by the committee signed by the chairman thereof and approved by the Committee on Accounts, but shall not exceed \$2,500.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION TO STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE

Mr. DOUGHTON of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 683), which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That FRANK BUCHANAN, of the State of Pennsylvania be, and he is hereby, elected a member of the following standing committees of the House of Representatives: On Census, Flood Control, and Elections No. 3.

The resolution was agreed to.

AMENDING THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill S. 2341, an act to amend the National Housing Act, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman explain this bill?

Mr. SPENCE. This bill merely extends the authority of the Federal Housing Administrator to insure mortgages on existing houses, which otherwise would expire on the 30th of this month. It gives him no additional authority. They are acting within the authorization previously granted them by the Congress.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. It is a unanimous report of the committee?

Mr. SPENCE. There was no objection in the committee to the report, and I understand there is no objection by anybody to the bill.

Mr. GAMBLE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SPENCE. I yield.

Mr. GAMBLE. This is section 2 of the Federal Housing Act?

Mr. SPENCE. Section 2 of the Federal Housing Act.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 203 (a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the second and third provisos and by striking out the colon at the end of the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING THE FIRST WAR POWERS ACT

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary may have until midnight tonight to file a report on the bill (H. R. 6890) to amend the First War Powers Act of 1941.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, will there likely be minority views filed?

Mr. HOBBS. Not that I know of.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Would the gentleman make the same request, in the event there are minority views to be filed?

Mr. HOBBS. Certainly. I include that in the request, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. HOBBS]?

There was no objection.

AMENDING THE SECOND WAR POWERS ACT OF 1942, AS AMENDED

Mr. HOBBS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill H. R. 5716, an act to amend the Second War Powers Act of 1942, as amended, for printing in the RECORD:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5716) to amend the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following:

"Sec. 2. Title XV of such Act, as amended, is amended by inserting at the end thereof a new section as follows:

"SEC. 1503. Nothing contained in this Act or any other Federal Act (except the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, or the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, approved December 2, 1941, as amended), shall be construed to authorize the establishment by any officer or agency of the Government of maximum prices for any commodity or maximum rents for any housing accommodations."

And the House agree to the same.

HATTON W. SUMNERS,

SAM HOBBS,

C. E. HANCOCK,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY,

JAMES W. HUFFMAN,

HOMER FERGUSON,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5716) to amend the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The Senate passed the bill after amending it to provide that nothing contained therein or any other act (except the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, or the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended), shall be construed to authorize the establishment by any officer or agency of the Government of maximum prices for any commodity or maximum rents for any housing accommodations. The House disagreed to the Senate amendment and requested the conference, to which the Senate agreed.

The House receded from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate after it was modified to make clear the reference was to any Federal act, and to exempt also the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, approved December 2, 1941, as amended.

HATTON W. SUMNERS,

SAM HOBBS,

C. E. HANCOCK,

Managers on the Part of the House.

EMERGENCY FARM MORTGAGE ACT OF 1933

Mr. FLANNAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 6477) to amend section 32 of the Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, as amended, and

section 3 of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act, as amended, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman make some explanation of the bill, particularly the necessity for action at this time?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. I intend to offer an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and extend what is known as commissioner loans for 1 year. The commissioner loans will expire on the 30th of this month if not renewed and I think now that all of the members of the Committee on Agriculture are of the opinion that this extension should be made in order to give the committee time to work out, if possible, a way of servicing these farmers, who are now being serviced by commissioner loans, by similar loans made through the Federal Land Bank System.

Mr. HOPE. May I ask the gentleman, is it not the understanding of the committee that if this extension is made consideration will be given before the matter comes up again to work out some program which will make it unnecessary to have further extensions of this act?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. I have a section 3 to the amendment I shall offer which directs the administration to make a thorough study of the situation and make recommendations to the committee not later than March 1 next year, so we will have time enough to work out legislation before the end of the year.

Mr. Speaker, the amendment I have offered would simply extend what is commonly known as the commissioner loans for a period of 1 year, this in order to give further time to the question as to how the farmers who at present are served by reason of the commissioner loans may be served in a similar manner under the Federal farm bank system.

H. R. 6477, as originally introduced, would have extended the commissioner loans for a period of 2 years. The House Committee on Agriculture adopted an amendment to the bill striking out the provision in the bill extending the commissioner loans for 2 years, and in lieu thereof prohibiting the making of such loans unless, and until, the Congress by joint resolution specifically authorized the making of such loans.

Permit me to first draw the issue: H. R. 6477, as introduced, extends the lending authority of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, which expires on June 30, 1946, for a period of 2 years. This means that the authority to make commissioner loans would be extended for a period of 2 years. The amendment to the bill, adopted by the committee by a vote of 11 to 8, and herein complained of, while extending the lending power of the Corporation for a period of 5 years, prohibits the exercise of this lending power unless, and until the Congress, by concurrent resolution expressly authorizes the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation to make loans. In other words, the amendment while extending the lending power to make commissioner loans for a period of 5 years would, as of

June 30, 1946, prohibit the making of all commissioner loans, and this prohibition could only be lifted by concurrent resolution passed by the Congress. To say the least, such action smacks of the philosophy enunciated by the mother in graciously giving her consent to her daughter's request to go swimming:

"Mother, may I go out to swim?"

"O, yes, my darling daughter,
But hang your clothes on a hickory limb
And do not go nigh the water."

In the second place permit me to line up the forces for and against H. R. 6477:

First. The Secretary of Agriculture.

Second. The Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

Third. The Land Bank Commissioner.

Fourth. Eleven of the twelve Federal land banks.

Fifth. The National Grange.

Sixth. The American Farm Bureau.

Seventh. The National Council of Farmer Cooperatives.

Eighth. The National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation.

Ninth. The National Farmers Union.

Tenth. The Bureau of the Budget—approved.

Against H. R. 6477 as introduced; that is, for H. R. 6477 as amended so as to cut off the authority to make commissioner loans as of June 30, 1946:

First. The American Bankers Association.

Second. The Federal Land Bank of Houston.

BACKGROUND

In order to understand the issue it is necessary to give a brief history of both the Federal land-bank system and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.

(a) Federal land-bank system: The Federal Land Bank Act of 1916, creating the Federal land-bank system, designed "to provide capital for agricultural development" and to "equalize rates of interest upon farm lands," has more than justified its existence. Had it no other

accomplishment to its credit than the reduction of farm interest rates from a national average of 6½ percent in 1916 to 4 percent in 1946, it would be considered a Godsend to the farmers of America. Add to this accomplishment the bailing out of the banks, insurance companies, and other farm mortgage lending institutions, during the depression, when loans in 1 year jumped from \$222,446,223—1933—to \$1,283,503,456—1934—over \$1,000,000,000—thus saving not only thousands of farmers, but thousands of financial institutions holding farm mortgage paper by swapping cool cash for their agricultural paper, and you begin to realize what an important part the system has played in our financial picture.

While the Federal Government supplied the original capital that went into the land bank system, the system was designated from the first to become farmer-owned and farmer-controlled, this objective to be accomplished by the farmers subscribing for stock in an amount equal to 5 percent of the loan granted, and in a very short time will have accomplished this worth-while goal. There are 12 land banks in the system, and at present 11 of these banks have paid back every cent of Government capital and are really and truly farmer owned and farmer-controlled, and the remaining bank, the St. Paul bank, in a few years will have retired all of its Government capital, at which time the whole system will become farmer-owned and farmer-controlled. This has been accomplished by the farmers, when obtaining loans, purchasing stock in the amount of 5 percent of the loans so obtained.

I also call attention to the fact that in recent years due to greater efficiency in administration and improvement in farm prices the Federal land bank system has been able to greatly reduce its loans, both in numbers and amount, and also its personnel. From 1938 to 1945 the record shows:

	1938	1945	Percent reduction
Number of loans.....	1,086,272	644,518	59.3
Amount of loans.....	\$2,803,764,000	\$1,370,123,000	48.9
Number of Federal land bank central office employees.....	205	97	40.1
Federal land bank district employees.....	5,024	2,014	47.3

(b) Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation: The Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation was set up in 1933 in order to go to the relief not only of the farmers but to the relief of the banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions holding farm-mortgage paper. Under the act of May 12, 1933, creating the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, the sum of \$200,000,000—all of which except \$50,000,000 has been returned by the Corporation to the Government—was made available to the land-bank commissioners for the purpose of making loans to farmers on the security of a first or second lien on real estate or personal property in an amount not to exceed 75 percent of the appraised normal value of the security. These loans, commonly known as commissioner loans, were handled by the Federal land banks.

The Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation makes two types of loans, known as the first- and second-mortgage commissioner loans. The type known as the first-mortgage commissioner loan is made principally in those areas where the risk is high and consequently no local farm-loan association, confined as it is to a small local area, can safely assume the risk. However, when the risk is spread over the entire United States, as these commissioner loans are, the losses are greatly minimized. This loan is based upon the same principal insurance companies operate under. These high-risk areas are usually found in irrigation, drainage, and level districts; areas subject to excessive field erosion or erosive action of streams; and where the character of farming is undergoing a change.

assumption was later proven incorrect during discussions with Navy engineers. On October 9, 1945, Mr. Bodine notified Mr. Earle that Soundrive desired a friendly termination of its relations with Curtiss.

The Curtiss-Soundrive contract includes a provision whereby Curtiss "adopts" inventions of Soundrive. This "adoption" consists of a first option to take an exclusive license controlling the disposition of Soundrive patents. The contract stipulates that this option is maintained until each particular patent or application is released from "adoption". Therefore, the December 21, 1945, telegram indicating in the last line that releases will be forwarded to Bodine within a week thereafter has provided a continuing restraint by Curtiss, which restraint has been implemented by Curtiss' failure to provide these releases-from-adoption. All of Soundrive's jet propulsion patent applications were adopted by Curtiss.

A. G. BODINE, JR.

APRIL 26, 1946.

Furthermore, at the present time the fact that Curtiss has refused to release Bodine from its agreement, the further fact that Curtiss meanwhile refuses to make any payments under the agreement, and the further fact that Curtiss continues to control all the inventions of the Bodine Co., creates a situation in which it is impossible for Bodine to continue its business or to enter effectively into a contractual relationship with the Navy or anyone else for that matter for the further development of its important inventions.

Curtiss evidently does not intend to proceed with the development of Bodine's inventions nor to release Bodine, until forced to do so, to carry on its business by licensing its inventions elsewhere or entering into contracts for their development. It will be recalled that the excess-profits tax was repealed as of the first of the year 1946, and it is therefore significant that as a condition to Curtiss releasing Bodine from their agreement, Curtiss stipulated that all outstanding expenses incurred by Bodine in 1946 should be billed in 1945. To this Bodine refused, and I believe quite properly, to agree.

A study of documents connected with this case as well as conversations with Mr. Bodine about the matter make possible the following summary of contractual relationships between Curtiss-Wright Corp. and Bodine Soundrive Co.:

CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS BETWEEN CURTISS-WRIGHT CORP. AND BODINE SOUNDRIVE CO.

A contract dated January 2, 1943, was written by Curtiss and signed by Curtiss and Bodine. This contract recites that financial reimbursement will be provided by Curtiss to aid Bodine in the development of Bodine inventions. It further recites that Bodine inventions are considered to be of value in the Nation's war effort.

The contract provides that Curtiss directs Bodine regarding the selection of Bodine inventions upon which Bodine laboratory work emphasis may be placed. At the suggestion of Bodine's attorney, a clause was inserted during Curtiss's writing of the contract which provided that United States Government people may also direct the emphasis of Bodine's invention development work. However, the contract restricts Bodine's right to disclose the Bodine inventions to others (than Curtiss).

Bodine inventions include those inventions conceived by employees of Bodine Soundrive Co. which employees received draft

deferment through direct aid by Curtiss. Curtiss also provided war materials priority ratings (AA-1 and AA-2) for Soundrive. Bodine entered into the contract in good faith and assumed that Curtiss's apparent consideration of the war effort was sincere.

Curtiss's rights under the contract include the option to take exclusive licenses thereby controlling the disposition of Bodine inventions from time of conception during both option and license period. The contract provides that a Bodine invention may be disclosed (at the insistence of Bodine) to a third party only after a United States patent has issued on the invention (usually 3 or 4 years after a patent is filed) and only to the extent necessary to arbitrate the royalty rate of a license taken on the invention by Curtiss.

During the time of these contractual relations Curtiss repeatedly instructed Bodine to not disclose Bodine inventions to Government people. Bodine's complete dependence upon Curtiss made compliance necessary. During the peak of Germany's activity with the "buzz-bomb" V-1 weapon Navy Department people made a number of visits to Soundrive with the helpful intention to study Soundrive's long established activity on this same type of rocket engine. However, Curtiss insisted that Bodine follow Curtiss instructions regarding not disclosing Bodine inventions or progress thereon to the Navy Department. All pertinent facts, including the novelty, was effectively kept from the Navy Department. Subsequently Curtiss again notified Bodine that it was also not Curtiss's desire to have a Navy contract for development of Bodine inventions. Curtiss repeated that Curtiss preferred retaining full control of the disposition of Bodine inventions in the jet propulsion field.

Also during the time of these contractual relations Curtiss went further than mere direction of emphasis and actually instructed Bodine to work on only two projects and stop all other projects. Curtiss did not release option control on the other projects, however. The contract specified that Curtiss retain control under option until "release from adoption" of Bodine inventions.

During 1945 Bodine learned, in technical discussions with Navy engineers who visited Soundrive Co. laboratories, it was generally known amongst aircraft people that the V-1 type jet propulsion engine was of considerable value to naval and military programs. In view of Curtiss' asserted position effectively shelving Bodine inventions, Bodine served notice in the summer of 1945, terminating a year hence, Curtiss' acquisition of control over further Bodine inventions. Under the contract Bodine's termination of Curtiss's option acquisition right for further inventions becomes effective after a year's notice, and Curtiss may also retain existing invention option control for 5 years after any notice of termination by Bodine.

On December 31, 1945, Curtiss telephoned Bodine and notified Bodine that Curtiss did not desire to commercialize Bodine inventions. Also, if Bodine would agree to certain terms Curtiss would send a telegram promising to pay promptly amounts owed Bodine and indicating intent to release Curtiss option control on Bodine inventions, and further the telegram would promise to give Bodine immediate-clear title to these inventions for negotiating with other parties by forwarding the confirmatory releases within the first week of January.

One of the terms Bodine had to agree to in confirming the December 31 telegram from Curtiss was to adjust billing for 1946 outstanding expenses, for which Bodine was liable in 1945, so that this billing for outstanding expenses would all be shown as over-billing for December 1945. Curtiss explained that it was their desire to throw all expenses back into the higher-income-tax year

1945. Bodine confirmed this telegram December 31, 1945.

Bodine subsequently learned from his accounting firm that this method of billing was in violation of income-tax regulations. On January 15, Bodine telephoned Curtiss asking about promised payment of bills and releases from option and also Bodine pointed out the legally improper features of the telegram agreement.

Curtiss promised a reply by January 17. On January 18 Curtiss sent another telegram to Bodine saying that Bodine would have to proceed as per the December 31 telegram.

Various discussions have ensued but Curtiss has maintained its demand that 1946 "clean up" expense of Bodine caused by 1945 expenses will have to be billed as 1945 expenses.

To force Bodine into this tax juggling procedure Curtiss has refused to otherwise pay regular 1945 bills. Counsel in the Federal Tax Office, Los Angeles, has substantiated the statement of Bodine accountant. The financial position at Bodine Soundrive Co. has now reached the point whereupon the company will soon have to discontinue operations and release its carefully chosen group of specialist employees.

Bodine Soundrive Co. has to take a loss on its past 6 months of operations because Curtiss will not pay for costs during this period even though Curtiss has not yet released clear title to Bodine inventions as promised in Curtiss December 31 telegram. Contractual negotiations of Bodine with the Navy Department have been held up because of lack of clear title from Curtiss. Also Curtiss still maintains that Curtiss has no desire, or right, to proceed with commercialization of Bodine inventions. The lack of proper release from Curtiss is primarily a restrictive hazard for the Bodine Soundrive Co.

On March 23, 1946, Curtiss notified Bodine (in Curtiss' lawyer's office at Los Angeles) that Curtiss would not pay any part of its bills or consider giving confirmed releases from options, unless Bodine would undertake to indemnify Curtiss against all forms of action which might be brought against Curtiss for Curtiss' relations with Bodine. This demand by Curtiss has not been complied with by Bodine.

Mr. Speaker, the sum and substance of this whole business from my point of view is that it ought not to be possible for one powerful company to tie a small company up by securing exclusive rights to the fruits of the small company's work, then to refuse to carry forward the development of the small company's inventions, but at the same time to effectively block that small company from proceeding in other directions with the development of the results of its own work.

Obviously, small business and the Nation suffer from such a condition. Obviously, too, it is one of those things that makes most effectively for monopolistic control in our country.

(Mr. VOORHIS of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. HEDRICK, from 3:30 p. m., June 27, 1946, through Saturday, June 29, 1946, on account of official business.

To Mr. DOLLIVER, for Friday and Saturday, June 28 and 29, on account of official business.

To Mr. BYRNE of New York, for an indefinite period, on account of sickness in family.

To Mr. KLEIN, for Friday and Saturday, June 28 and 29, on account of official business.

To Mr. STOCKMAN, for Friday and Saturday, June 28 and 29, on account of official business.

To Mrs. LUCE (at the request of Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts) for June 28, on account of official business.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. ROGERS of New York, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. R. 2543. An act to require weekly newspapers enjoying mailing privileges to make sworn statements with respect to their circulation;

H. R. 6064. An act to extend the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 6084. An act to amend the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, as amended, so as to provide an increase in pay for personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GORE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, June 28, 1946, at 11 o'clock a. m.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

(Friday, June 28, 1946)

The Committee on Banking and Currency will begin hearings on S. 1592 (the Wagner-Ellender-Taft housing bill) at 10:30 a. m. on Friday, June 28, 1946, in the Banking and Currency Committee Room, Room 1301, New House Office Building.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1423. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to change the name of the Chemical Warfare Service; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

1424. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a tabulation showing the number of envelopes, labels, and other penalty inscribed material on hand and on order June 30, 1945, the number of pieces procured, the estimated mailings, and the estimated cost, by departments and agencies, for the period July 1 to March 31, 1946; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

1425. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to provide that the Secretary of Agriculture be included as a member of the Advisory Board of the Export-Import Bank of Washington and as a member of the National Advisory Council of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1426. A communication from the President of the United States, requesting consideration of an amendment to the Securities Exchange Act (H. Doc. No. 682); to the Committee on

Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered to be printed.

1427. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of a proposed joint resolution granting certain property to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and relinquishing jurisdiction therein; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

1428. A letter from the Administrator, War Assets Administration, transmitting a first supplementary report on patents, processes, techniques, and inventions; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1893. An act to amend the act incorporating the American Legion so as to redefine eligibility for membership therein; without amendment (Rept. No. 2357). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. House Joint Resolution 35. Joint resolution designating November 19, the anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, as Dedication Day; with amendments (Rept. No. 2358). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida: Committee on the Public Lands. H. R. 3593. A bill relating to the disposition of public lands of the United States situated in the State of Oklahoma between the Cimarron base line and the north boundary of the State of Texas; with amendment (Rept. No. 2359). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida: Committee on the Public Lands. H. R. 6609. A bill to authorize the survey of a proposed Mississippi River Parkway for the purpose of determining the feasibility of such a national parkway, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2360). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BLOOM: Committee on Foreign Affairs. H. R. 6795. A bill to provide military advice and assistance to the Republic of China to aid it in modernizing its armed forces for the fulfillment of obligations which may devolve upon it under the Charter of the United Nations, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2361). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 6744. A bill to provide that every Saturday shall be a holiday for banks and building and loan associations in the District of Columbia; without amendment (Rept. No. 2386). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. RAMEY: Committee on Claims. H. R. 6274. A bill for the relief of certain postal employees; without amendment (Rept. No. 2392). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. RAMEY: Committee on Claims. H. R. 6642. A bill for the relief of certain postmasters; without amendment (Rept. No. 2393). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ELLIOTT of California: Committee on Accounts. House Resolution 682. Resolution to provide for expenses authorized by House Resolution 430; without amendment (Rept. No. 2396). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SPENCE: Committee on Banking and Currency. S. 2341. An act to amend the National Housing Act, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2397).

Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. CELLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6890. A bill to amend the First War Powers Act, 1941; without amendment (Rept. No. 2398). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. McGEHEE: Committee on Claims. H. R. 4492. A bill for the relief of Charles Marvin Smith; with amendment (Rept. No. 2356). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. CHENOWETH: Committee on Claims. S. 437. An act for the relief of W. S. Burleson; without amendment (Rept. No. 2352). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. PITTENGER: Committee on Claims. S. 661. An act for the relief of Harold H. Rhodes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2363). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. S. 181. An act conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina to hear, determine, and render judgment upon certain claims of the Patuxent Development Co., Inc.; with amendment (Rept. No. 2364). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. PITTENGER: Committee on Claims. S. 933. An act for the relief of the estate of Sybel Spence; without amendment (Rept. No. 2365). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. CHENOWETH: Committee on Claims. S. 1051. An act for the relief of William J. Simpson and John R. Rogers, Sr.; without amendment (Rept. No. 2366). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. S. 1061. An act for the relief of Violet Ludokiewich; without amendment (Rept. No. 2367). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. S. 1132. An act for the relief of Aeronautical Training Center, Inc.; without amendment (Rept. No. 2368). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. PITTENGER: Committee on Claims. S. 1150. An act for the relief of John Leberman; without amendment (Rept. No. 2369). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. S. 1314. An act for the relief of Frederic P. L. Mills; without amendment (Rept. No. 2370). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. PITTENGER: Committee on Claims. S. 1517. An act for the relief of Lofts & Son; without amendment (Rept. No. 2371). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. S. 1569. An act for the relief of Gwynn C. Triplett, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2372). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. S. 1683. An act for the relief of the estate of Mrs. Sufronia Andrus; without amendment (Rept. No. 2373). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. S. 1743. An act for the relief of Ivor E. Nicholas; without amendment (Rept. No. 2374). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. S. 1773. An act for the relief of Frederick Uhrmann; without amendment (Rept. No. 2375). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

JUNE 27, 1946.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. SPENCE, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2341]

The Committee on Banking and Currency, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2341) to amend the National Housing Act, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The bill as reported provides for preserving the authority of the Federal Housing Administration to insure mortgages on existing construction which would otherwise expire and terminate on July 1, 1946, and removes the limitation which would otherwise prevent the insurance of such mortgages if the aggregate amount thereof should equal or exceed 35 percent of the total amount of insured mortgages.

The committee believe that the continued authority of the Federal Housing Administration to insure mortgages on old or existing houses as well as on new construction is important and necessary to the housing of those in need and to the success of the entire housing program.

For this reason, prompt action on the bill as reported is believed by the committee to be desirable.



Union Calendar No. 725

79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 2341

[Report No. 2397]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 25, 1946

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency

JUNE 27, 1946

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

AN ACT

To amend the National Housing Act, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 203 (a) of the National Housing Act, as
4 amended, is hereby amended by striking out the second and
5 third provisos and by striking out the colon at the end of
6 the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

Passed the Senate June 24 (legislative day, March 5),
1946.

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE,
Secretary.

79TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

S. 2341

[Report No. 2397]

AN ACT

To amend the National Housing Act, and for
other purposes.

JUNE 25, 1946

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency

JUNE 27, 1946

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed



[PUBLIC LAW 480—79TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 531—2D SESSION]

[S. 2341]

AN ACT

To amend the National Housing Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 203 (a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the second and third provisos and by striking out the colon at the end of the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

Approved July 1, 1946.

